Approved For Release 2006/02/27; CIA-RDP82-00457R006300130006-6 'NTELLOFAX 4 CONFIDENTIAL DATE DISTR. 22 NOV 50 COUNTRY Korea 1 NO. OF PAGES SUBJECT Removal of Looted War Materials from Korea to Manchuria NO. OF ENCLS. PLACE ACQUIRED SUPPLEMENT TO DATE OF INFO. 25X1 REPORT NO. Pers decurrent contains theorem, took septembothe unito has detended of the safeto states setting the bearing of the expositional act bounds. S. C., "And D. A. Raberdor. It reaching of the explosionate act bounds. S. C., "And D. A. Raberdor. It reachings of the contains in any sense to an unautionized person to present the same sense to an unautionized person to present the same sense to the form of profilities." THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION 25X1 After the start of the invasion of South Korea on 25 June 1950, North Korean troops began looting and removing South Korean goods and war material to 25X1 North Korea. Then United Nations air raids over North Korea gained in intensity, the loot was moved to Manchuria. Village people were utilized to carry the materiel at night on their backs to avoid destruction by air attack on trains and trucks. 2. Items removed from South Korea included medical supplies, precious metals from museums, and industrial machinery and equipment. 3. Thirty freight cars of ammunition, with 3,000 sok of rice, were moved northward from Chungju (127-56, 36-58) on 30 September. This document is heroby regraded to CONFIDENTIAL in accordance with the letter of 13 October 1973 from the Director of Central Intelligance to the 25X1 Archivist of the United States. Auth.: Next Review Date: 2008 NSRB 25X1 STATE NAVY DISTRIBUTION ARMY AIR FBI 25X1

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